

CHURCHES SEND MESSENGERS OF PEACE TO JAPAN

President Mathews and Dr. Gulick Are Appointed to Bear Greetings.

HAVE CONFERENCE WITH
PRESIDENT WILSON

Representatives of Conference in
Session Here Meet Secretary
Bryan and Japanese Minister.

VIEW NAVY WITH SUSPICION

Report Says any Startling but Trivial
Event Might Have Deplorable
Consequences.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, meeting yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Central Young Men's Christian Association Building, by a rising vote, unanimously adopted a resolution extending to the Christian churches in Europe the sympathy of the council. The morning session was devoted to sectional meetings of the various commissions, while the sessions yesterday afternoon and last night were devoted to the hearing of recommendations and reports of the various secretaries and to general discussions on the work of the organization. Final adjournment will be taken to-day at noon, and Mrs. Angelle, Cal., will in all probability be selected as the meeting place for 1915.

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressing the meeting of the council yesterday afternoon, expressed the hope that members of the council's commission on relations with Japan will succeed in bringing about an amicable adjustment of differences in the Pacific Coast States. Dr. Sidney W. Gulick, of Boston University, Japan, a well-known authority on the Japanese situation and head of the council's commission on relations with Japan, said that the situation with labor leaders on the Pacific Coast is an effort to bring about conciliatory action on the part of organized labor in the Pacific Coast. "Within the past month," said Mr. Gompers in his speech, "I have been several times in conference with Dr. Gulick, and we have reached a point where we are now working with labor leaders on the Pacific Coast in an effort to bring about conciliatory action on the part of organized labor in the Pacific Coast. "Within the past month," said Mr. Gompers in his speech, "I have been several times in conference with Dr. Gulick, and we have reached a point where we are now working with labor leaders on the Pacific Coast in an effort to bring about conciliatory action on the part of organized labor in the Pacific Coast."

THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS

Mr. Gompers made the point that the thousands of foreign laborers who are constantly pouring into America from all sides present many perplexing problems. He said that in many instances the laborers are not properly educated, and that they are often subjected to the worst conditions of labor. "We must work with the material we have at hand," said Mr. Gompers, "and we must strive to show these workmen their duties and obligations, thereby making better men of them. We must strive to protect the weak against the oppression of the strong, and we must strive to show the brighter than yesterday and to-morrow better than to-day. We are governed by no 'isms' or 'creeds'; we have the hard, concrete problem of life with which we must deal, and we must devote all our efforts to the solution of the problem."

SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO BEAR MESSAGE TO JAPAN

Final action in the matter was taken in the session last night when the council passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of Dr. Gulick and Dr. Mathews as a special deputation to the Japanese government, to be accompanied by representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America as representing the sentiment of the Christian people of this country. Dr. Gulick, who was to have delivered an address before the council last night, left early yesterday for Washington, accompanied by Dr. Mathews. At the session last night Dr. Mathews said, "I have just come from Washington. Dr. Gulick and I spent all day with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the Japanese ambassador. All three showed the greatest interest and approval of our proposed visit. For some time there has been a discussion among us as to whether the present time is opportune for this visit on account of the European crisis."

SAYS WILSON'S VIEWS WILL BE RECEIVED WITH DISTRUST

Dr. Gulick, of Doshisha University, Tokyo, is quoted as expressing the opinion that the views of President Wilson, which he has just seen, will be received with suspicion and distrust by Japan. "President Wilson practically agrees with all those who think that we need a strong navy," said Dr. Gulick. "Japan will think that we want a strong navy for the purpose of dominating the oceans. She knows that we will never transport troops over"

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NEW COTTON CROP RECORD

Production Greatest in History of U. S., but Value Far Less.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The United States this year has produced the greatest crop of cotton in its history. More than 15,000,000 bales, or 15,966,000 bales of lint cotton and lint cotton, unofficially estimated at from 600,000 to 650,000 bales, constitute the crop. Last year 14,342,367 bales, including linters, were produced, and in the previous year, 1912, the production was 16,250,276 bales, including linters. The production of lint is estimated at 7,837,113,000 pounds, or 69,300,000 pounds more than in 1911. While the production exceeds any crop ever grown, its value will be far less and smaller than any other year during the past five. Based on the average price of 6.8 cents a pound on December 1, the lint is worth \$513,323,684, while last year it was valued at \$587,150,000.

SUFFOLK WOMAN ENDS LIFE

Fear That She Was Going Insane Drives Mrs. Todd to Suicide.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DETROIT, MICH., December 10.—Fears that she was going insane drove Mrs. Emma Todd, thirty-eight years old of Suffolk, Va., to take her life in the rooms occupied by her sisters in the Forest Apartments, at 827 Second Avenue, to-day. After writing a rambling note telling what she was about to do, she lay down in the bath tub and cut her throat.

SOCIALIST EXPLAINS VOTE

Opposed War Credit Because People Did Not Desire Conflict.

AMSTERDAM (via London), December 10.—P. J. Zeebald, Social Democrat member of the Reichstag, explained his vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, explaining his action in an article just published in Berlin. He said: "This war was not desired by any of the peoples affected, nor was it kindled to promote the welfare of the Germans or any other people. It was created by the common action of the German and Austrian war parties in the obscurity of semi-absolutism and secret diplomacy in order to anticipate their adversaries."

DEMOCRATS TO CAUCUS

Will Frame Program With View of Averting Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Democracy of the Senate will caucus on Saturday to frame a legislative program with a view to completing necessary legislation by March 4 to avert the necessity for an extra session. The caucus will be held in the Senate chamber, and will be attended by Senators Kern, O'Gorman, Hoke Smith, Thomas and Owen. The committee also discussed matters to be recommended to the caucus. One recommendation will be that appropriation bills be given the right of way with the government ship purchase bill, and that the Philippine bill be given priority.

NO BULLETS FOR ENGLISH

Arms Manufacturers Deny Charges of German Ambassador.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Denial of charges by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the United States had shipped to Canada, October 1, a million soft-nosed bullets for the British army, is contained in a letter sent to Count von Bernstorff to-day by S. P. Fryer, vice-president and general manager of the Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Company. Mr. Fryer asserts that his company has manufactured in all only 117,470 of these cartridges, and that they "could not be used in military rifles used by any foreign powers."

MOTION IN SCHMIDT CASE

Efforts to Get New Trial for Priest-Slayer of Anna Ammerle.

NEW YORK, December 10.—A motion for a new trial for Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Ammerle, was made by his attorney, and the judge granted it. Schmidt was found guilty of the murder of Anna Ammerle, a young girl, and was sentenced to the electric chair. His attorney has been making every effort to secure a new trial for his client.

GEORGIANS INVITED WILSON

Want Him to Attend Unveiling of Monument at Midway Next Spring.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—President Wilson was invited by the Georgia congressional delegation to-day to attend the unveiling of a monument to George Washington at Midway, Ga., the father of the late Mr. Wilson, the grandfather of Justice Holmes, of the Supreme Court, and one of the ancestors of Mr. Wilson served as pastors in the Presbyterian church there. The President said his proposed trip to Panama probably would prevent his accepting.

HERRICK BACK AT HOME

Tells Neighbors His Duties in Paris Cost Him \$400,000.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, December 10.—Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, accompanied by Mrs. Herrick, arrived at his home here to-day. "It feels good to get back," said Mr. Herrick, who added that he would have "no more money," as his trip to Paris had cost him \$400,000. A public reception was given to Mr. Herrick to-day.

PRESENT FARES TO BE RETAINED, SAYS ANDERSON

Vice-President of V. R. & P. Co. Defends Franchise Application.

CORPORATION HAS FIXED
UPON NO DEFINITE PLAN

Asks for Advice of People in Framing Equitable and Fair Ordinance.

WENDBURG ATTACKS GRANT

Calls Petition and Suggested Franchise "Bold and Outrageous Proposition."

"The Virginia Railway and Power Company has no more idea of suggesting to the Council the withdrawal of the school and labor tickets than it has of making the street car fare in this city \$1," declared Vice-President and General Counsel Henry W. Anderson, of that company, addressing a meeting of East End citizens on the franchise application at the Chimbrazo Public School last night. "I will give you a written communication to that effect if you want it."

COMPANY HAS NO DEFINITE PLAN

"This altogether tentative ordinance has been represented as a plan which we will not permit to be modified. On that assumption the company has been attacked and its motives questioned. I say to you that the company has no definite plan. If you don't like the tentative plan we have suggested, change it. Get together and say what you want. The company desires to do a good service, and it needs you to help it determine what service will best answer your needs."

NO DESIRE TO RUN CONTRARY TO PUBLIC SENTIMENT

"The company has no desire to run contrary to public sentiment. It has been the aim of every man connected with the company as far as I know, to meet every reasonable demand. We want to keep in step with public sentiment. What we ask is a dispassionate consideration of the question, and that we be not accused of merely getting together and not by throwing bricks."

LARGE AUDIENCE HEARS SPEECHES

Through the whole hostile proceeding in a front seat on the platform sat Vice-President Fritz Sitterling, of the Virginia Railway and Power Company. In the rear seats were Aldermen Nelson and Councilman Sullivan of Jefferson Ward, and a prominent array of East-End citizens. The auditorium held a crowd of 350.

FORMER MAYOR GALLAGHER IN LONESOME MINORITY

Upon Mr. Wakefield's call for the noon single industrial—former Mayor Barney Gallagher, who had been a member of the board of directors of the Church Hill Bank, which announced his intention to fight the company's application to the bitter end, unless it were modified to the wishes of Church Hill. The next came James W. Pickers, prominent in Church Hill politics, who denounced the company's proposition in language still a shade more vigorous.

LISTS FIVE AIMS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The committee recommends the following five aims to be accomplished: (1) Give vocational education as a new and needed kind of training, beneficial and desirable in the interest of the State as a whole. (2) Give local communities with their varying resources to provide effective vocational training. (3) To secure for the State the right to a reasonable participation or voice in the development of vocational education in the State. (4) To make it possible to secure a

INSTITUTE SHOULD BE PART OF CITY'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

Survey Committee of Industrial Education Society Submits Report.

WOULD MAKE PLANT VOCATIONAL CENTRE

Favors Merging Virginia Mechanics' Institute With Public Schools of Richmond.

DAY CLASSES ARE NEEDED

Evening Schools and Part-Time Industrial Classes Strongly Recommended.

At the meeting of the survey committee of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education yesterday afternoon it was recommended that the Virginia Mechanics' Institute be merged with the public school system of Richmond, in accordance with the following plan: (1) That the corporation name of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute shall be preserved, but that the ownership of its property shall be vested in the city of Richmond. (2) That an ordinance be passed by the City Council of Richmond which shall provide that the immediate direction of the affairs of the Mechanics' Institute shall be under an advisory board of five members, one member from each city school district, and two members at large; and that the management of the institute shall be under the general direction of the City School Board, to be used for public school purposes in connection with both the day and evening school work.

ADMIRAL COUNT VON SPEE

Commander of the German fleet in the South Atlantic, recently destroyed by the British.

HIS TWO-SHIP PROGRAM DEFENDED BY DANIELS

Thinks Sentiment of People Opposes Turning Country Into Great Military Power.

ALL DAY BEFORE COMMITTEE

Question of Military Preparedness Dominant Subject of Attention in Congress, and Discussion Seems to Threaten Long, General Debate.

WANTS EVENING SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRIAL ORDER

It was recommended that schools and courses for boys and men already employed should find expression in two great groups: (1) evening schools of industrial order and of general order; (2) part-time schools, of like orders, that the high school for more general training and that the industrial order should take most decidedly the trade extension aspect. It was also recommended that steps be taken at once by the Richmond school authorities to the high school for more general training and that the industrial order should take most decidedly the trade extension aspect. It was also recommended that steps be taken at once by the Richmond school authorities to the high school for more general training and that the industrial order should take most decidedly the trade extension aspect.

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE

Representative Gardner precipitated the military discussion on the House floor with a speech, criticizing the administration for "laying the cold hand of death" on his proposal for special investigation of military and naval conditions. He assailed the Rules Committee for refusal to grant him a hearing, and the Naval and Military Committees for failure to summon before them witnesses he wanted examined. "If war were to break out to-day," said Mr. Gardner, "it would be found our coast defenses have not sufficient armament for an hour's fighting."

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE

Representative Dies, of Texas, ridiculed the thought of impending danger of attack. Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, charged "the war propaganda" of the munition industry. Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, replied briefly, and promised to make a complete reply later, which would make "notoriety-seeking extraneous" less anxious to discuss the national defense.

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE

To-day's discussion seemed to threaten a prolonged general debate on both sides of the Capitol. In the Senate to-morrow the military situation will be discussed by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts. Secretary Daniels will continue his statement before the House Committee.

DANIELS CROSS-EXAMINED SHARPLY BY COMMITTEE

Mr. Daniels was cross-questioned sharply by the committee members to-day regarding the differences between his views and those of the general board, whose four-battleship plan contemplates completion of a fleet of forty-eight battleships by 1919. The secretary said the board had recommended an annual increase of two battleships until Congress appropriated for only one and then the board changed to a four battleship program. There are now forty battleships in the fleet.

BRITISH ADD TO TOLL OF GERMAN CRUISERS



Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

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12 SHOPPING DAYS
Are all that remain before
Christmas. Help others and
yourself by buying Early.
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

NURNBERG SUNK; FLEET SEARCHING FOR THE DRESDEN

Reported to Have Been Cornered in Straits of Magellan.

NO LOSS OF ANY ENGLISH VESSEL IS REPORTED

Action on Tuesday Continues for Five Hours, With Intervals.

EFFECT ON INSURANCE RATES

King George Sends Message of Congratulation to Sturdee and Men of Fleet.

Steady, but Short, Advances by Allies

STEADY but short advances by the allies, including the sinking of Rooner, twelve miles northeast of Ypres, are reported in official and unofficial statements from the battle front in Belgium and France.

In the east the Germans are attempting outflanking movements against the Russian line south of Warsaw, and engagements at various points are being fought, the result of which has not been determined.

Another German cruiser, the Yumburg, has been sunk by the British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee in the South Atlantic, bringing the total of German vessels destroyed in the engagement of December 8 up to four. Of the fifth cruiser, which composed the German squadron, nothing definite has been heard, although it is reported the British warships have cornered her.

Excitement has been caused at Dover, England, by an alleged raid on the admiralty harbor by German submarines. Whether the submarines actually were seen in the adjacent waters is not known, but the forts guarding this important harbor opened fire in the early hours of Thursday morning, and an unidentified vessel was seen to leave the harbor and what was believed to be a submarine, the supposed scout of the flotilla, and kept up a running battle for half an hour. British torpedo boats pursued, and remained outside during the day.

A Berlin wireless says Germany has acquiesced in the suggestion of Pope Benedict that a truce be called for the Christmas holidays, provided the other belligerents agree.

The condition of Emperor William is said to have improved greatly. The emperors condition from which he has been suffering in disappearing, and his temperature is normal.

A Turkish gunboat has been sunk by a Turkish mine at the entrance of the Bosporus, according to newspaper dispatches.

The report that General Christian Byers, the rebel leader in South Africa, had met death by the Union forces, is contradicted by the finding of his body in the Vanu River.

LONDON, December 10 (8:50 P. M.).—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland Islands last Tuesday and attempted to escape in company with the cruiser Dresden, while the British warships, under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee, were sinking the cruiser, was sunk to-day. The Nurnberg was sunk by a mine across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day.

The information was contained in a statement issued by the British official press bureau that the British official press bureau added that search for the Dresden was still proceeding.

Although the official press bureau says the British men-of-war are still seeking for the Dresden, the statement added that search for the Dresden was still proceeding.

The battle in which the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sent to the bottom, according to an admiralty report, lasted five hours with intervals. The Scharnhorst was sunk three hours and the Gneisenau two hours after the loss of any British vessel has been reported by the admiralty.

ON INSURANCE RATES

The destruction of a majority of the ships of the German squadron had an immediate effect on insurance rates, and the government rate for insurance of cargoes against war risk was reduced immediately from two guineas and one-half guineas per cent. One member of Lloyd's, who recently has not been accepting any business, resumed operations.

The impression prevails among naval men that Admiral von Spee, realizing that he could no longer keep out of touch with the British and Japanese fleets patrolling the Pacific, decided to enter the Atlantic and make a run for home, hoping that at least some of his ships would get past the British. This move, it is said, was anticipated by the admiralty, and Vice-Admiral Sturdee was sent south to head off the Germans before they could get well into the Atlantic and scatter, which would

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